THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1865. NO. 82

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1 day,			$ 1 00
1	"	1 week,		3 50
1	"	2 "		6 00
1	"	3 "		8 00
1	"	1 month,		10 00
1	"	2 "		15 00
1	"	3 "		20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

For the "Banner."

RUTHERFORD SEMINARY.

MR. EDITOR:—Knowing you to be a man of letters from your editorials, and believing you to be a patron of Education, I ask permission to present the public, through your columns, with some important facts relative to the Institution, whose name heads this article.

Rutherford Seminary is located eleven miles east from Morganton, N. C., and within one mile of Icard station upon the W. N. C. Railroad. It was commenced in the year 1854, by Rev. R. L. Abernethy, a member of the South Carolina Conference, and has been in successful operation to the present time. Before the war, it numbered from 60 to 110 scholars annually. During that terribl struggle, while many other Institutions of learning became extinct, it maintained its existence, numbering 40 and 50 per session. It has just opened its Fall session for 1865, with about 40 pupils; and were it not for want of boarding facilities, it would number its 200, before the session closes. It is both a Male and Female Institution, which, while the two sexes are kept in separate apartments during study hours, and under the control of the most stringent rules, yet both recite together in classes. Twenty seven years of experience in teaching, have convinced the principal, that whatever may be the fine spun theories entertained by individuals upon this subject to the contrary, this is the *true* theory of educating the young. Those teachers who take strong grounds in opposition to mixed schools, are generally those who have theorized and speculated more than they have *practiced*. Theory reduced to practice, does not always bear out ideal results; and such, it will be proved by experiment, is the case in the matter. We judge too meanly of human nature, depraved as it is, when we aver that young men and ladies, when under the control of experienced moral instructors, cannot be educated together without forming matrimonial alliances and perpetrating elopements. During eleven years at this school, where males and females from all parts of the country have been instructed in juxtaposition with each other, not the first love scrape has occurred, or the first elopement taken place. When the two sexes are brought into each others society in the school room, where proper discipline is enforced, they are soon brought to regard each other more in the light of brothers and sisters of one family, than in the light of lovers; and thus the reciprocal and social principles of their nature are more fully developed than they can possibly be when cooped up in separate schools. The correct model of schools has been given us by the Almighty in the family circle. There we find both males and females; and the best experience in the world teaches us to feel, that the declaration of the Almighty which says, "*it is* not good for man to be alone," has a more extensive application than simply to married relation. Curiosity being the highest propensity of female nature, incarceration within the Campus of an Institution, where they are excluded from all male society except that of an old crusty President whose constant vigils are as annoying as his ugly presence is disgusting, has a direct tendency to develop their natures for infamy and ruin. Hence, a strict examination into this subject, across the great waters, brought to light the appalling fact, that in 2849 cases of bastardy within a certain limit within one year, 2506 of the subjects were females who had just been released from their female incarceration.

The Rutherford Seminary is authorized by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, to graduate pupils and confer degrees. Students are permitted to choose their studies; and, when any science or language is thoroughly mastered, a proper Card is given, showing the grade of scholorship to which the pupil is entitled. All the English sciences, the Mathematics, Latin, Greek, German and French can be learned here to any extent the student may desire.

We invite enterprising capitalists to invest at this place in Boarding houses, if they wish to increase their funds. A good boarding house here now could have 100 boarders. Lots of land will be donated to those who wish to locate here, to improve the place and to educate their children. A healthier and more pleasant spot cannot be found in the State than at this place. A little tract of land has been run off into lots of one acre each, on each side of a street 60 feet wide, running to the depot on the Railroad. All that is now needed is boarding houses and other improvements. Now, that glorious peace has once more come back to our country, let us go forward in the great causes of Religion and Education.

D P. JOHNSON.
Pres't of Board Trustees.

Books.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs. McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

SAWED LUMBER

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N.C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

H'D Q'RS POST SALISBURY,
SALISBURY, Aug. 28, 1865.

General Orders, No. 3.

THE promiscuous discharging of fire-arms by soldiers or citizens, within the limits of the town of Salisbury, must be discontinued at once.

The Police Guard will promptly arrest all who violate this order.

By command of

JASPER PACKARD,
Col. Com'dg Post

HENRY C. LONG,
1st Lieut and Act'g Post Ad'jt. 6td81.

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-1]

Webster's Spelling Books

FOR SALE AT THE BANNER PRINTING Office. Also, our own series—Spellers, Readers, Grammers, Arithmetics, &c., &c.

tf-75

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—4th door of brick row, opposite Court House. Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m. He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

MULES, HORSES WAGONS AND AMBULANCES FOR SALE.

I HAVE a fine lot of the above which I will sell or exchange for cotton, wheat and corn.

W. G. McNEELY,
Near McNeely's Mill.
[w1t.d1 w 74

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C,
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N. C. Commencing the 13th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

[tf-72]

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON
Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Watts Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.
Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME FAMILY RESIDENCE, nearly new, in the town of Newton, N. C. The house is two stories high, and contains five rooms and cellar, and has all necessary out houses and good garden, containing TWO ACRES and 18 perches of land, fruit trees, and good neighborhood.

Price, $2,500 in notes of the Bank of N. C; $900 in Greenbacks, or $600 in gold or silver.

Further information can be obtained only within 10 days by addressing or calling on

E. L. BROCKETT,
Aug. 23—2td80 Newton, N C.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6.25 p. m Sunday August 13th 1865. Trains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL	GOING WEST	ACCOMODATION.
Leave Raleigh	7.40 p. m	Leave Raleigh 6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro	2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro 12.50 p m
" Salisbury	6.45 "	" Salisbury 5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte	10.40 "	Arrive Charlotte 7.00. "
	GOING EAST.	
Leave Charlotte	3.00 p m	Leave Charlotte 5.25 a m
" Salisbury	6.25 "	" Salisbury 9.00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro	10.15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro 1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh	4.30 a m	Arrive Raleigh 7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Eeng. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

WANTED.

COPIES OF THE 'DAILEY' and 'WEEKLY' "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," bearing dates From the 1st to the 12th of April, 1865. Send them to the "BANNER" Office, and oblige,

J. J. BRUNER.
Aug. 24. 3t-77

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices.

my30tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. July 5-66m

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright,

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

Home Intelligence Office.

IN ORDER to meet a want in the community at large, the undersigned has opened an office to assist persons in procuring good servants, and servants in procuring good homes, for the present or ensuing year. Those wishing employment will find it greatly to their interest to call and have their names registered, with certificates of recommendation.

Office—Register office in the Court House.
Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

A JUDSON MASON.

For reference—Jas. H Enniss, Mayor; Dr. Wm H. Howerton. tfd76—tfw2

Good News! Good News!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

ARE at their old stand Jenkin's corner. Old times have come again, and they would invite City and Country Merchants to call and examine their stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

and a large and general variety of GOODS of every kind and description.

We receive from the Northern Markets the latest styles of goods

WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

☞ PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.
3wd70 Jenkin's Corner.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 30, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

FOR THE CONVENTION.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN,
HAM. C. JONES, JR.

Election 21st. September.

THE ELECTION.

The coming election for delegates for the Convention is about the only topic we have to talk about now and judging from the interest every body seems to feel in it, it is of great interest: the whole interest seems to center in the support or opposition to Ham. C. Jones, Jr.: as far as Hon. Nat. Boyden is concerned; there will be no opposition. The opposition to Mr. Jones is however of a character not serious but amusing. One man objects to him because he was a brave, good, honest soldier, another, because he was a Union man, another because he was not—but the great mass of the people are coming to his support, and already the signs are of his triumphant election.

On yesterday a gentleman of this city propounded three questions to Col. Jones. One on the subject of negro suffrage, the other on the Public debt, and the other on the Monroe Doctrine. We have not received Col. Jones' reply, but we know him well enough to know that on the first question, he will give a decided negative. He is not in favor of negro suffrage, and will oppose it to the last. With regard to the Public debt, we opine that it is not an open question, as we believe that it is part and parcel of President Johnson's restoration policy that the entire war debt of the States go with the Confederate debt and be utterly repudiated. We have not seen this announced officially, but we have it from a source that renders it beyond a question, that such is the policy of the Government, and of course Col. Jones is with his good mind and sense sufficiently practicable as not to offer any obstacle in the way of an easy reconstruction and restoration to our full civil [illegible] will not be a subject for the Convention to discuss. The Congress of the United States passed strong resolutions for the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, but the Government took the matter in its own hands and it makes no difference how any or all of the Conventions may feel upon the subject, it will not alter the firm and comprehensive mind of President Johnson one jot.

Try again gentlemen. Ask some more questions, and the more you ask our candidates, the more will we be pleased for the more that the sentiments they entertain be understood the more votes they will get. Could there be a brisk campaign before the people, there is not a candidate named against them that would get a corporal's guard of votes. All who have the interests of the State and Country at heart, would vote for Hon. Nat. Boyden and H. C. Jones, Jr.

To Vote.

The citizens of Rowan county, if they make their voices heard at the polls, will elect our ticket to the Convention, for they are as good and true men for the position as could be selected.

Ham. C. Jones, jr.

Some people in the present position of affairs may be disposed to repudiate the gallant actions of Ham. C. Jones, during the late war. Ask any gallant man and he will tell you such persons exhibit the darkest traits of human nature.

The Attitude of the South.

We take the following from the National *Intelligencer:*

"The few notorious, blatant party men who are engaged in an elevated effort to destroy, cannot by any subtlety, duplicity or legerdemain effect their purpose of renewing sectional strife unless the South herself shall be false to the cheering and patriotic professions which she makes this day. What does such notorious agitators as we have just described mean, if they mean good? If we assume; we speak of the South of to-day—that the South are liars and rebels, then on what do we base the assumption? Is it on their eagerness to obtain pardons, in their abandonment of slavery and secession, in the general anxiety that they manifest to get home in the Union, in the dispersion of their armies, in their punishment of roving guerrilla bands, which they denounce as outlaws! Are all these great and cheering signs and facts to be overslaughed by the sporadic cases of intemperate discussion, of electioneering excesses, of personal violences occuring now and then between the blacks and the whites, which are represented, no doubt much exagerated, by persons interested, we are afraid, to falsify rather than to speak the truth in this respect."

We venture to say that to-day, to resist invasion, to uphold the integrity of the Federal Union, no class of men would rally with more alacrity to the national standard than a large proportion of those who, a few months ago, were leagued under the rebel bars.

From Nebraska.

We have received from the far west the "Nebraska *Times*," published in Nebraska. This is our westernmost exchange, and indicates that the '*Banner*' is slowly but surely making its way far abroad as well as at home.

INTERNAL REVENUE LAW REGARDING TOBACCO.

We take the following from the Internal Revenue Law regarding Tobacco. It will be of general interest. We will publish to-morrow the full law relative to tobacco &c.

If manufactured, sold and delivered previous to Sept. 1st 1862, No duty

If manufactured, sold and delivered, *Between Sept.*, 1862 *and March*, 1863,

On chewing tobcco valued over 30 cts. per pound, tax, 15 cents per pound.

On chewing tobacco valued under 30 cts per pound, tax, 10 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco free of stems, valued over 30 cents per pound, tax, 15 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, free of stems, valued under 30 cts. per pound, tax, 10 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco with stems in, tax, 5 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, all stems, 2 cents per pound.

Between March, 1863, *and June*, 1864.

On chewing tobacco of all qualities, tax, 15 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco partly or all of stems, tax, 5 cents per pound

Between June, 1864, *and March*, 1865.

On chewing tobacco, manufactured, tax, 35 cents per pound.

On chewing tobacco, fine cut, all sorts, tax, 25 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, free of stems, tax; 35 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, with stems in, tax, 25 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, all stems, tax, 15 cents per pound

After March, 1865.

On chewing tobacco, manufactured, all qualities, tax. 40 cents per pound.

On chewing tobacco in twists not pressed or sweetened, tax, 30 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, all qualities, tax, 35 cents per pound.

On smoking tobacco, all stems, tax, 15 cents per pound.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that manufactured tobacco, upon which a duty has been paid according to law, may be cut into smoking tobacco, if done in the presence or under the supervision of an inspector, without becoming liable to an additional duty. The tobacco must be weighed, and no addition to or subtraction from the same before so cut.

"My dear sir," said Drumsticks to a young married gentleman, who had just been made father to a bouncing baby, "my dear, sir, can you tell me in what your present position varies from that of the same individual only one year ago?"

"Can't say that I can, Drumsticks"

"I will tell you. One year ago you were a *sighing lover*—now you are a *loving sire.*

GENERAL NEWS.

There is to be another World's Fair at Paris in 1867. The building in which it is to be held will cost $6000,000.

There are about 580 prisoners now confined on the Dry Tortugas.

An unknown scoundrel took a horse from a barn at St. Stephens, N. Y., a few nights since and driving him to Salmons Falls, backed him off a high point of rocks. The animal fell about twenty feet, and was killed.

It may be said of a lame soldier, that the more he marches the more he halts.

The Albany Evening Journal is printed on paper manufactured from Bamboo.

A serious accident occurred at the Capitol, Washington lately by the breaking of a derrick while it was raising a large stone. One work man named Jas. Dorsey was killed immediately and another slightly injured. Several persons made a narrow escape.

The Republican Convention of Pennsylvania met and passed resolutions of the fiercest character against the Southern States. They call for the Confiscation of the property of all those worth over $10,000 and that the States lately in rebellion shall be held under territorial government.

Gen. Ewell called upon the President with a request that his pardon be granted. The President refused to make an exception in his case.

The name of General Lee was stricken out of the Wertz indictment by order of the President at the request of Gen. Grant.

The Postmaster General has made the following post-offices to be re-opened, and appointments made:

Reopened the following:

Carthage, Moore County, S. C. Barret, postmaster.

Crane Creek, Chatham County, Oliver P. Lindly, postmaster.

Warrenton, Warren County, Thos. Reynolds, post master.

Enfield, Halifax County, G. H. Heptenstall, postmaster.

Wadesboro' Anson County, Wm. J. Patrick, postmaster.

Lincolnton, Lincoln County, J. E. Boger, postmaster.

Catawba Springs, Lincoln County, Jas. McD. Kidd, postmaster.

Vesuvius Furnace, Lincoln County, James M. Smith, postmaster.

Beaties Ford, Lincoln County, R. E. Burch, postmaster.

Rock Mills, Lincoln County, Thos. Bess, postmaster.

Killiao's Mills Lincoln Count, Ulysses Alexander, postmaster.

Siegle's Store, Lincoln County, reappcinted Daniel Siegle, sr., postmaster.

Forty thousand dollars has been offered for the wreck of the old Congress, at Norfolk, Va., by a company of enterprising gentlemen, for the purpose of monopolizing the sale of her relics.

Indian Corn is to be converted into sugar extensively this coming autumn.

The editor of the N. O. Picayune expresses his delight at meeting an old friend—a hotel-keeper. The Boston Post supposes it was a a *treat* to see him.

The Evansville Journal publishes a weekly review of religious affairs, and in a recent issue it declares that "religious matters continue dull.'

The King of the Belgians has expressed a desire to be buried in England. His subjects will probably be glad to bury him anywhere.

We suppose he is a Belgian *t rifle.*

Gen. Meagher is in favor of the colored people voting.

Prentice says: We have had West-Pointers with us in bird hunts, but never found them of much use.

By the law of Mexico, a foreigner coming into that country is required, within fifteen days, to "matriculate"—to enter his name, a description of his person. his avocation, and his nationality, in a book kept in the *gefetura* for that purpose. After this is done, and not before, he is deemed to be under the protection of the law; he can sue or defend in the courts of the country. This provision of the law is in force in such parts of Mexico as are under the Imperial sway, as well as in those regions which acknowledge and maintained the republic.

A soldier of Hancock's corps, failing to get a furlough to visit his sick wife, blew his brains out at Trenton, N. J.

Meat, while held so high, is not a meet diet.

Prentice has the following:

When a negro has been hung for a beastly outrage on the person of a white woman, why do the papers say that he has "expiated his crime!" The hanging of a thousand niggers couldn't "expiate" such a crime.

Persons going to Richmond, and other Southern cities, feel very much as if they were visiting foreign countries. But that feeling will soon wear off, and the good old feeling return.

In the days of the draft a good-looking but poor young man married a rich old maid to get money to hire a substitute. That fellow married as a military necessity.

A New Yorker has invented a little machine for the convenience of one armed persons, by which they are enabled to wash the remaining hand and arm.

The Boston Traveler, of Thursday, says:

"There are now but five prisoners at Fort Warren. Vice President Stephens for the last ten days has been released from close confinement, and is permitted to walk wherever he pleases in the fort between reville and retreat, and even ascend the ramparts. He is always unguarded, and seems to appreciate his relief from his dungeon.

The Louisville Democrat tells of a rattle snake killed in Litchfield, Kentucky, that had sixteen rattles and a button. We have seen a watchman, who had one rattle and a score of buttons.

CHOLERA.

Cholera is coming! Pestilence, the gaunt sister of War, and her almost invariable companion or follower, is coming to glean with unpitying sickel the field still red and reeking with the bloody reaping of battles.

In the far East, amid the minarets, in the heart of the Holy City of the Musulman, the grim angel is smiting "the faithfull" as they crowd the sacred streets of Mecca—smiting them, hip and thigh—and they are falling, we hear, by the thousands and tens, nay, some accounts say by the hundreds of thousands in the by-ways and alleys, where they are spreading, as have their fathers, for a thousand years before them, their carpets for the prayers which every true believer is found once at least in his life to offer at the shrine of the Prophet. Small honor does the implacable Cholera pay to the Prophet, or the best of his Moslem followers; and so westward the tide of death is rolling. Already it has crossed the Red Sea and is scourging Egypt with a hand as heavy as it laid on Arabia, and the city of the Macedonian finds as little mercy as the city of the Moslem. Before another month rolls by the steamers will bring us word of its appearance in France and England, and in a fortnight after, one and two, and then a score, will fall in a day in the crowded back streets of New York, and the plague will be upon us.

Let us ask who will fall and who escape. The fate of individuals, no one on earth knows; the lot of masses all can learn. It is a matter of observation, experience, figures, statistics. The mass who will die in localities visited by the scourge will consist:

1. Of those of weak health, with predispositions toward diseases of that class—not a large number.

2. Those whose occupation, or habits, or recklessness, expose them to great variations of temperature and much exposure—a number comparatively small.

3 The intemperate, the uncleanly, the gluttons—an immense number.

This is the history of all epidemics, infectious or contagious, or both. Above all, let it be remembered that temperance and thorough "policing" disarms the plague of half its terrors. It is in the squalid ranks of the filthy Turks, in the unwholesome alleys of crowded cities, in the hovels of the thriftless poor, that the dread Pestilence loves to rest, and there it is that he gather the great mass of his harvest of Death.

The South has need to dread the day of the Plague's approach. Her cities and fields are full of the death-producing relics of a long war, and the heart and hope which is half the battle in disease, are gone from the breasts of her people. —*Petersburg (Va.) Index.*

"Shall I have your hand?" said an exquisite to a belle, as the dance was about to commence. "With all my heart," was the soft response.

A man recently broke off a marriage engagement because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wag commenting upon the fact, says:—"He should have married her, and then refused her a new bonnet to have developed her powers of talk."

LOCAL.

Exemptions.

We learn that some citizens through a species of favoritism are exempted from doing the police duty for the city. We should like to know why and for what such exemptions are made. All should do duty alike. If one has to wear the Star, the other citizen should. The system is absurd enough, without being made unfair.

The Western N. C. R. R.

The Superintendent of the Western N. C. R. R., requests us to announce that a train will leave here at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, to carry the Stockholders to the meeting at Newton and will return the same day.

Freedmen's Bureau.

We visited the Freedmen's Bureau yesterday and were much pleased with the clean and neat appearance of every thing. The health of the negroes is good, as but fourteen have died since the first of June. One third of the occupants of the place support themselves by their labor, the balance mostly children and aged persons are furnished rations by the government. Capt. Chas. Emery in charge leaves to day on a furlough and Mr. Chadwick will administer the affairs of the Bureau in his absence. We heard several cases decided while we were there and they were decided with great fairness and we were much pleased with what we saw.

The Burnt District.

The firm of McNeely, Young & Co., are busy in removing the debris of the wreck made by the great fire in that portion of the city known as the Burnt District. They will commence building at once and the probabilities are that the whole of that ground will, in a short time, be covered with substantial business houses. Dr. J. W. Hall, is also making his arrangements to build on those lots belonging to him. Business houses are much wanted as every store in the city is occupied and the merchants ask for more room.

Appointment.

A. Judson Mason, has been appointed Public Register for Rowan County, by the special court.

Charity.

Our charity in behalf of the two helpless Alabamians on their way home from prison progressetch slowly. A few have called and subscribed, but the amout thus far amounts to the pitiable sum of four dollars. Well!

Counterfeit Notes.

All the postal and fractional currency, both that printed in New York and that printed in the Treasury, except the very last issues printed at the Treasury, have been counterfeited.

Nearly all the denominations of the so-called "greenback" or "legal tender" notes printed in New York, have been counterfeited or altered to higher denominations, viz:

Ones—both counterfeited and altered to Tens.
Twoes—altered to Fifties.
Twenties—counterfeited.
Fifties—counterfeited.
One hundreds—counterfeited.

None of the notes (except fractional) which have been printed in the Treasury, have been counterfeited. The five, six, seven-and-three-tenths per cent. notes, compound interest notes, &c., have all so far escaped imitation by the counterfeiters. It is only those printed in New York that have been successfully imitated. The currency of the national banks has not yet been counterfeited, notwithstanding the reports to that effect. Those notes were designed at the Treasury Department, and executed in New York.—When they are executed according to the original design it is believed they, like the five, six and seven-and-three tenths per cent. notes, will defy the counterfeiter's skill.

Paul Hess, President Johnson's Gardener, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart on Monday.

FOR THE CONVENTION.

MANY citizens impressed with the fitness of Hon. N. Boyden and Paul A. Sifford for seats in the State Convention, to assemble on the 3d of October next, respectfully propose their names to the support of their fellow citizens of the County of Rowan,

Aug. 28th, 1865—dts81

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE divided this collection district into divisions as follows: 1st division to include Anson and Union counties; 2d do Stanly and Cabarrus; 3d do Rowan; 4th do. Davidson; 5th do. Davie and Yadkin; 6th do. Forsythe and Stokes; 7th do. Surry, Allegany and Ash; 8th do. Wilkes; 9th do. Iredell; 10th do. Mecklenburg; 11th do. Gaston and Lincoln; 12th do. Catawba and Alexander; 13th do. Cleaveland; 14th do Rutherford, Polk and McDowell; 15th do. Burkes and Caldwell; 16th do. Wautauga, Yancy and Mitchell; 17th do. Buncombe and Madison; 18th do. Henderson and Transylvania; 19th do. Haywood and Jackson; 20th do. Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

I will consider the application of any loyal, energetic, business man, who may reside inside the several divisions indicated above for Assistant assessor of the same: provided he can take and subscribe the following oath prescribed by act of Congress, July, 1862:

I, ... of .... County, of .... and State of .... do solemnly .... that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further ..... that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

.....and subscribed before me, this ..... day of ....., A. D. 1864.

All applicants must write their christian name or names in full, otherwise they will not receive notice.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Especial attention is directed to section 53 to 70, and to 71 to 78, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank application prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

The manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
Assessor.

dts82

FOR SALE OR RENT

IN THE TOWN OF

GREENSBOROUGH.

THE HOUSE in which I now reside, containing below stairs five rooms, neatly plastered and papered. Attached to it is a good lot of

2 ACRES,

stable for four horses, cow house, hen, meat, hog, store and smoke houses with a pump in the yard.

ALSO

Three new HOUSES AND LOTS adjoining where I reside—each containing four rooms, kitchen, smoke house, hog and hen houses. Each lot contains about one quarter of an acre.

ALSO,

Near to the rail road, two NEW HOUSES AND LOTS. Each house has four rooms, hen, hog and store house Each lot contains about two acres. These houses are now occupied by Mr. Leo and Mr. Hogue.

Also,

The FARM near the depot, containing about 33 acres on which is a log house, kitchen and stable. The Farm is in first rate order, has been newly fenced, drained and heavily manured. On the farm is one of the best ORCHARDS in the county.

Also for Sale,

2 first rate young MULES,
2 do WAGONS,
2 COWS
HARNESS,
PLOWS,
SHOVELS,
LADDERS,
HOUSEHOLD FURUITURE,
CARPETS,
CLOCKS,
PAINTINGS and ENGRAVINGS
PIANO FORTE,
CHAIRS, &C.

TERMS.

For the houses and Land, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

For the household property, the terms will be cash.

Application made to me in Greensboro, and in my absence, to John A. Gilmer, Esq., Greensboro.

2td81 HUGH RICE.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by MOSES A. SMITH

Salisbury, July 1, 1865 tf-42

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawns, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have on hand a choice variety of

Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8, 1865. tf-63

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.

Apply to JOHN WASHINGTON, or
Dr. M. WHITEHEAD.

Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5. MANSION HOUSE.
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 6, 1865.

STRAYED

ON Monday evening, a bay horse about 15½ hands high, small white speck in face, splint on right fore leg.

Any one returning said horse to me or giving information at Henderson & Schafer's Drug Store, leading to recovery, will be amply rewarded.

C. W. PEARSON.

Salisbury, Aug. 23, 1865. 6td-76

THE Firm of PERKINS & BARROWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. B. BARROWS

WILL continue the business at the old stand Cowan's Brick row, where the citizens will find an extensive assortment of GOODS.

Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15,00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30,00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C

Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12.
Brown and Bleached shirting.
Calicoes.
Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Shoes, Ladie's & Gents.
Hosiery,
Hats Black & Drab.
Suspenders.
Irish Linen,
Shirt Collars & Bosoms.
Coats Spool Thread
Flux do.
Buttons assorted.
Hoop Skirts.
Black Braid
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.
Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.,

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28, 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasury.

July 31, 1865–20t–63

HOPKINS & CO.,

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.

Oposite Hanover St.

Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

July 9, 1865. 1mpd–64

Hd. Qr's. Post Salisbury, N. C.
August 21st 1865.

GENERAL ORDER No. 2.

TO preserve the peace of society and to prevent drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the town of Salisbury, it is ordered:

1 That all licenses heretofore granted to sell intoxicating or spirituous liquors, are revoked, and any sale of intoxicating liquors by *any* person, will subject the stock to confiscation and the offender to punishment.

2 Soldiers or citizens found drunk will be arrested by the Police guard and subjected to such punishment as the military authorities in the case of soldiers; and the civil authorities in the case of citizens; shall determine.

3 Under the term "spirituous liquors," are included all patent drinks, such as "Plantation Bitters" &c, and the giving away of any article that can intoxicate will be considered a sale within the meaning of this order.

The Provost Marshal and the commanding officer of the Police Guard will be vigilant in ferreting out and bringing to justice any offenders against the provisions of the above order.

By order of

JASPER PACKARD, Col.
128 Ind. Vols. Comd'g. Post.

HENRY LONG, 1st. Lieut. and Act. Post Adjt.

Aug 24. 6td-77

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence. I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe, and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office. Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereafterward kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Goverhor:
LEWIS HARRS, Private Secretary.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, *horse cars, church* pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf